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IN THE COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SECOND APPELLATE DISTRICT

DIVISION EIGHT

ANA OCHOA,

Plaintiff and Appellant,

v.

LEE ARTER,

Defendant and Respondent.

B211987

(Los Angeles County
Super. Ct. No. BC365992)

APPEAL from a judgment of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County.
John Shepard Wiley, Jr., Judge. Affirmed.

Ana Ochoa, in pro. per., for Plaintiff and Appellant.

Law Office of Lee Arter and Steven M. Karp for Defendant and Respondent.

Ana Ochoa appeals from a judgment entered in her legal malpractice action against Lee Arter. Arter represented Ochoa in a personal injury action involving a car accident in which Ochoa was injured. In July 2006, a jury returned a verdict in favor of Ochoa and awarded her \$9,310. In February 2007, Ochoa filed a complaint against Arter. The complaint appears to have revolved around Arter's alleged failure to introduce medical expert testimony at trial, and it contested some of Arter's bills. In August 2008, the trial court held a bench trial and issued an oral statement of decision in favor of Arter. In September 2008, the trial court entered judgment for Arter.

On appeal, Ochoa has provided us with facts about various sums charged and paid in connection with the personal injury action, such as expert fees, Ochoa's recovery at trial, and an attorney's fee award. Ochoa also appears to allege that Arter charged her for costs after he was no longer representing her, and for attorney's fees before the representation began.¹ However, we are unable to discern what Ochoa claims was error in the proceedings below.

In an appeal, the reviewing court must presume that the trial court's judgment is correct. The appellant must show error, or, in other words, that the trial court made a mistake. (*In re Marriage of Falcone & Fyke* (2008) 164 Cal.App.4th 814, 822.) As a result, the appellant must assert that the trial court erred, and support each assertion with argument and legal authority. (*EnPalm, LLC v. Teitler* (2008) 162 Cal.App.4th 770, 775.)

Ochoa has not argued or demonstrated that there was any trial court error. She has not provided us with any argument, legal authorities, or citations to the record. Moreover the record does not include a reporter's transcript from the trial. The documents that are included in the record provide little to no information about what evidence was presented at trial or the trial court's ruling, and nothing to indicate error. (*Wagner v. Wagner*

¹ For example, Ochoa states in her opening brief: "[L]aw offices of lee arter find repor all trasaction for the total of \$23,404.62 in eleven thousand dollar no is my spend and after of 07 19 2006 mr lee arter is no more my lawyer and he charge me costs after of 07 19 2006 to 03 06 2008 and those numbers and date of the checks no accord[.]"

(2008) 162 Cal.App.4th 249, 259.) Even though Ochoa is representing herself, she must comply with the appellate rules of procedure, and more fundamentally, she must overcome the presumption that the trial court's judgment is correct. (*Nwosu v. Uba* (2004) 122 Cal.App.4th 1229, 1246-1247.) She has not done so. Therefore we must affirm.

DISPOSITION

The judgment is affirmed. Respondent is to recover its costs on appeal.

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BIGELOW, J.

We concur:

RUBIN, Acting P. J.

BENDIX, J.*

* Judge of the Los Angeles Superior Court, assigned by the Chief Justice pursuant to article VI, section 6 of the California Constitution.